(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
29.	A & N Islands	4306	103	5	4311
30.	Chandigarh	5613	176	0	5613
31.	D & N Haveli	1256	75	0	1256
32.	Daman & Diu	853	29	24	877
33.	Delhi	91200	1484	752	91952
34.	Lakshadweep	787	14	16	803
35.	Pondicherry	8544	560	7	8551
	TOTAL:	5313820	1000569	216449	5530269

Inequalities in imparting education

†1980. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are a number of inequalities in the matter of imparting education in the country; and

(b) if so, the efforts Government are making to remove the inequalities in the matter of imparting education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) The National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 provides for a National System of Education which implies that up to a given level all students irrespective of caste, creed, location or sex have access to education of a comparable quality. It includes a common educational structure, a national curriculum framework and minimum levels of learning for each stage of education. However, marginal difference exists in the matter of enrolment of girls *vis-a-vis* bodys at every stage *i.e.* primary, middle and secondary or SCs/STs as per the available statistics of 2003-04 collected by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The NPE lays special emphasis on the removal of disparities and the equalization of educational opportunities by attending to the specific needs of those who have been denied equality so far. Concerns regarding quality and equity in education are continuously addressed and several measures taken which include separate schools and hostels for girls, exemption of tuition and other fees, incentives such as free text-books, stationery, uniforms, scholarships, free studentships for poor and meritorious students and reservations in admission. The educational development of the girl child, children of the weaker sections of society and the minorities is a matter of prime concern as also highlighted in the National Common Minimum Programme of the Government.

Amount allocated under SSA

†1981. SHRI JAI PARKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of the amount allocated under 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' during the last three years as on date;

(b) the details of heads or works on which the State Governments have spent the allocated amount under 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' during the said period; and

(c) whether Government have issued or propose to issue direction to State Governments for construction of new school buildings from the amount allocated to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) State-wise details of the Central Government's share released to the States/UTs under 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides inputs for access, retention and quality improvement in schools including items of school infrastructure within a ceiling of 33% of outlay for school buildings, additional classrooms, toilets, drinking water facilities etc. Under the Sarva

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.